HEARST LOSES

But Balance of Democratic State Ticket is Elected.

FRAUD IS CHARGED

By the Democrats, As the Returns Were Strongholds in the County Districts For Some Purpose Or Other.

A dispatch from New York under date of November 6 says according to incomplete returns from all over the State received up to 10.30 o'clock tonight, Charles E. Hughes, the Repubernor of the State over William Ran dolph Hearst the nominee of the Democratic party and the Independence league, by approximately a plurality of 40,000. Two years ago Gov. Higgins was elected on the Republican ticket by 80,560.

There was some doubt expressed toand Independence league tickets outside of Mr. Hearst, several of the been supporting Mr. Hughes, dec'ar ing that there was a chance that the subordinate officers of the Democratic and Independence league combination had been elected.

The latest figures seem to indicate Bronx will exceed 115,000. To offset, this Mr. Hearst's plurality in Greater New York will probably be from 75,000 to 80,000. In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarren made a bitter fight against Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, probably, 4,000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Hearst has been given a major the Bronx. Queens county, which includes Long Island City, has gone for Hearst by from 6,000 to 8,000 and Richmond (Staten Island) has also given the Democratic candidate a

ALL GETS IN BUT HEARST.

With the efficial vote of but three locate. counties missing Thursday night, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler apparently to this country through false repreis elected lieutenant governor of the sentations, Col. Watson absolutely Democratic Independence league tick- repudiates any such suggestion, Col. et by a plurality approximating 1. Watson says that not only was he which embodies the recommendations 700 votes over M. Linn Bruce, Re very careful himself not to paint any that, by direction of the president, publican. To arrive at these figures [alse pictures; not only was all litera | will be carried into effect immediate-

from several countles, it is not believed they will materially reduce Chanler's lead, but on the contrary may increase it. It appears that all the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket are elected by small pluralities.

THINKS HEARST WILL WIN.

Chairman Conners of the Democratic State committee Thursday issued a call for a meeting of the full committee to be held Friday The object of the meeting is to covise plans "to safeguard the interests of the Democratic State ticket"

Democratic State committe together to protect the interests of the State ticket," said Quairman Conners. "From telegrams I have received it is plain that the Republican machine is resorting to its old thievish Luavery in order to beat our ticket. There is lin, Pa., on Tuesday treated a neighabsolutely no doubt that the ticket is elected with the exception of Mr.

'I decided early today to call the

There is also absolutely no doubt that the returns are being held back. There is no doubt that Bruce is running behind Hughes up the State I firmly believe that sufficient Independence league votes have not been counted in many counties to decrease greatly the pluralities of Hughes and Hilda Pherson. possibly elect Mr. Hearst.

"We are going to get an honest count of the vete and we are not only going to protect the men making the canvas next Tuesday, but we are go ing to get right to work now on the

Blew Out the Gas.

At Pensacola, Fla., a man partially identified as W. E. Roger, of Luca dale. Miss., is dead and his wife is in a dying condition as the result of as phyxiation. The couple occupied room a Wright street boarding house Failing to appear the door of the room was forced open and the man found dead. The woman is still unconscious Letters in deceased's pockets appea to idencify him. There were also found upon his person two revolvers, a disk and brass knuckles and \$350 sewed in the lining of his clothes.

Killed a Fiend.

A mob of seyeral hundred white olt'zens from the northern part of Madison County, Fla, went to Mad ison, the county seat, Friday night and after disarraing the jailer, secur ed a negro prisoner charged with a sault on Miss Grambling, a young white woman, near Hanson. orowd took the negro a short distate from jail, where they hanged him t a tree and riddied his body with bullets. The negro had been identified and confessed his crime

Explosion Of Powder.

A powder magazine owned by the E. I. Dupont Company and situated at Tinley park, about thirty miles from Chloago, exploded Thursday with such force that window panes were broken in the home of the Midlothian Club, three miles distant. One man employed to watch the magezine lost. The cause of the explosion is were so badly injured that they will not known.

GOT HOMESICK.

FIFTY IMMIGRANTS REFUSE TO WORK AND

Claim That Things Were Misrepresented to them Before they Came Over.

Olaiming that the conditions here were not as had been represented to them by immigration agents in their European home, fifty of the immigrants who came over on the Wittekind and were sent to Darlington Monday merning left there Thursday afternoon for Columbia. These immigrants were sent to Darlington at the request of Mr. O. C. Twitty, general manager of the Darlington Manufacturing company and president of had been told they would get \$1.50 a day, house rent and board free, and

remained for that length of time When they found that these conditions did not prevail in the milis her: night at to the fate of the Democratio they did not care to stay. Mr. Twitto remain, but his efforts were un-New York newspapers which have availing. They would not spend the them nor would they go to resturant and boarding houses, at which Mr. Twitty offered to defray their expenses until they could be sent els where, or until they cared to go : that Mr Hnghes' plurality above the work. 'They said that they would accept no favors, and spent the night in the waiting room of the Atlantic Gailington, inspector general of the Coast Line passenger station.

Henning and other citizens opened negotiations with them, offering 1906, and that reguleed in the death them to do work other than in the citizen of that city, has been concotton mill, but all propositions were sidered and acted upon by the presifellow immigrants were in Columbia, with regard to the matter: they left the station about 1 o'clock to walk to that city, but Mayor Mc- Nov. 5.—The Scoretary of War: 1 ity of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and Cullough head them off and promised have read through General Garling to give them transportation on the ton's report, date; October 221, subtrain. Tols offer was accepted and mitted to me by you. I direct that train. They are very homesick, and lington be complied with and that declare they are going back to their at the same time the concluding porold homes, but it is hoped that they tion of his report be published with will become satisfied and contented our sanction as giving the reasons for in Columbia, or wherever they may the action.

As to the immigrants, being brought Bruce's probable pluralities in the growth of Essex. Opario and frutbully also only was all literature used by the department conserved by the from Bremen and satisfied himself 1906, and forever departing them this country.

The immigrants who went to Darquickly smooth their troubles for will incure this extreme penalty. them, providing them with homes and work which they will find to their notion.

MINASSES AND FEATHERS.

Applied by Women to a Neighbo woman They Lidn't Like.

Four married wemen of the village of East Sandy, four miles from Frank bor to a coat of stove pelish, molasses and feathers.

and paid fines of \$10 each. The four women are respected mem-

bers of the community. They are Mrs. Verda Lowry, Mrs. Bertha Brinkman, Mrs. Nellie Glaze and Mrs.

Their victim was Mrs. Hattie Lowry, a sister in-law of Mrs. Verda Lowry, their husbands being brothers. of Mrs Lowry and told her they in sended to humiliate her before the

some unity. Two of the women setz d her while the other two daubed stove polish on her face. Then mo lasses was poured over her head and feathers were applied.

samp, where 200 men are employed. There was a suspension of work until the self-appointed vigitance committee took their victim to the outskirts of the town, where they tied her to a ree and left her. A man came along half an hour later and released the captive.

Mrs. Lowry came to Franklin and had warrents issued for the women Sheriff McElhiney went to East Sandy and arrested all but Mrs. Pherson, who was not at home. When the three were arraigned be-

fore Alderman Henderson they plead-Mrs. Glaze said they had no regrets or what they had done. She said the peace of the community in which

vom un's actions were intolerable. Mrs. Lowry, the victim, said there was no justification for such treat ment and that she will continue to live at East Sandy.

Dynamite Explosion,

At Pittsburg, Thursday one man was killed, two fatally injured and exteen others seriously hurt in a dynamite explosion shortly after noon Thursday. The men are all foreigners. They were seated about a fire sating lunch when a dozen sticks of dynamite, placed near the fire to haw, exploded. One man was blown o peces, another lost a leg and the was killed, but no other lives were eyes of a third were blown out. Two

THEY MUST CO.

Negro Soldiers Dismissed in Disgrace from the Army

BY THE PRESIDENT.

And the White Officers Are to be Court martialed. For the First Time in History of Army Has Such an Order Been Issued.

Unprecedented in the history of the Hartsville cotton mills, to work the army of the United States, is the in the cotton mills. After reaching action of the president, just announc-Darlington they declared that they ed, in dismissing in disgrace from the army an entire battallon of colored troops because of their failure to diswould be allowed to cultivate free of close the identity of some of their rent for five years a small tract of number who had been guilty of land, the land to become their's if they violence and murder. As an evidence to the colored troops, the president has accompanied this action by an by tried in e ery way to induce them order which amount to the court Thursday. Three shots were fired, martial of a white army officer of high grade who was charged with night in the houses provided for having cast sturs upon the colored The story of both actions is told in the following efficial correspondence made public by the military

"The report of an investigation made by Brigadier General E. A. army relative to the riotous distur-Mayor McCullough, Mr. Henry bance that occurred at Brownsvile, Taxas, on the night of August 13. them all sorts of inducements to get of one and the wounding of another rejected. Hearing that some of their dent. Following are his instructions

"The White House, Washington, they left for Columbia on the 6 29 the recommendations of General Gar-

"Theodore Roosevelt,"

GENERAL GARLINGTON'S REPORT. "Following is the concluding portion of General Garlington's report,

that they were acquainted with just from re-enlisting in the army or navy what they might expect upon reaching of the United States as well as from employment in any civil capacity under the government. In making this lugton are Austrians. Col. Watson recommendation, I recognize the fact think that the whole trouble is that that a number of men who have no they got up to Darlington, were cut direct knowledge as to the identity of got frightened and very homesick. He who actually fired the shots on the expects to take the matter up and to night of the 13th of August 1906.

REFUSED TO TELL. "It has been established by a careful investigation beyond reasonable doubt that the firing into the houses of the citizens of Brownsville while the inhabitants thereof were pursuing their peaceful vocations or sleaping, and by which one cit'zen was ously wounded that he lost an arm, was done by enlisted men of the battalion stationed at Fort Brown. After due opportunity and notice, the enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth is reasonable to believe they know had done sc; if they had been willing o reiste an the circumstances-instances preliminary to the troublewould have been disclosed. They ap-The four women called at the home guilty; therefore, they should stand unknown. together when the panalty falls. A forceful lesson should be given to the army at large, and especially to the non-commissioned officers, that their duty does not cease upon the drill Bridges, a farmer living in the upper ground, with the calling of the company rolls, making check inspections Thus adorned, the woman was and other duty of formal character; marched from her home to a railroad but that their responsibilities of office accompany them everywhere and at all times; that it is their duty to become the zoughly acquainted with the act of rifling the conten s of a drawer individual members of their respectve upits to know their characteristes; to be able at all times to gauge their temper, in order to discover the beginning of discontent or of mutiany organized act of disorder; that they must netify their (filears at once of any such conditions; moreover, the people of the United States, wherever they live, must feel assured that the men wearing the uniform of the army are their protectors, and not midnight

they may be stationed. CUT OUT THE NEGROES

assassins or riot; us disturbers of the

"On Ostober 5, 1906, a squadron f the Ninth cavalry, an organization of colored troops, reported at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, Ill., under orders from the war department assigning them to duty there. Soon after this assignment there appeared in the public press the following account of a statement alleged to have been made with regard to the matter by Colonel William L. Pitcher, Twenty-seventh infantry:

"'The negro troops would never have been quartered at Fort Sheridan without a protest if I was to remain ed. In the first six months of the in command here, said Colonal Pitch- current year the production was near- how any member of the jury can go sulted from many experiments, and ther away from me they are kept the responding time last year.

better it pleases me. For the life of me I cannot see why the United States should try to make soldiers out of them. Certainly there are enough Panto Caused by Incendiary Fires in fine white young men in this big country to make soldiers of without recruiting from such a source.'

PRESIDENT SCORES COLONEL. Washington, Nov. 6.—"This alleged statement by Col. Pitcher having een brought to the attention of the president, the folliwing communica tion with regard to it was sent to the war department by Secretary Loeb:

"The president directs that an immediate report be called for from Col. Pitcher to know whether or not he is correctly quoted in the enclosed clip ping; and if he is correctly quoted the president directs that proceedings be taken against him for such panishment as can be indicted. The president thinks that such conduct is but little better than that of the offend ing negro troops themselves. 'Very Truly Yours,

"Wm. Loeb, Jr., "Secretary to the President." SHOOTING AT HEATH SPRINES.

Dr. McDow Shot and Badly Wound-

A special to the News and Courier however, of his intention to be fair from Heath Springs says J. A. Bridges shot Dr. E S. McDow, of Lancaster, at 12 o'clock on the street there taking effect in both arms and in the left leg. No words passed between them before the shooting. Dr. McDow started to a buggy to go

out in country when Bridges opened fire. The first two shots hit Dr. M. Dow in one of his arms and in his left leg. McD. w turned and ran towards Duncan & Hammond Com pany's store, and as he reached the front door Bridges reloaded his gun and shot him in the arm. If McDow had not turned the load would have hit him in the abdomen. It all took place so quickly that no one was able to assist the wounded man. Dr. Moore, who dressed the wounds, has court, Fire Marshal Prial expressed not said anything concerning them, but the general opinion is that Dr. MoDow will live.

Bridges was walking down the street when McDow started towards him from the opposite side and he, it is said, thoughht that McDow was go ing to shoot so he opened fire. After he had had shot one time McDow held up one arm as though to ward off a blow and Bridges shot again. McDow then fell and some of the bystanders tried to keep Bridges from shooting again, but he, it is alleged pushed tham aside and reloaded. McDow cried for them to keep him from being shot again, but they

seemed helpless. in his pocket and so those who were near Bridges were atraid to go up to thr.

ter immediately after the shooting occurred. The shooting is said to have grown out of a long standing faud between them.

Lyching in Georgia. Jet Hicks, a negro, was lynche off from anybody they knew and the men of the Twenty-fifth infantry Thursday night at Salt City for the murder of John Akridge, Hicks was arrested Wednesday at Vienna, whence he was brought to Moultrie by Sheriff Forc' and, of Dooly Count; and Dr. W. W. Stevens, of Sale City The neuro was held temporarily in a very stable, whence he was spirited the scort of the mail car. away by Sheriff Forehand and Dr. Stevens when news came that a mob was gathering. They started for Sale City with the negro, but information xilled and the chief of police so seri- came from that place that a mob was gathering there to intercept them. Efforts to find the party and apprise Twenty-fifth infantry, belonging to a tnem of this fact failed. The Moultrie Rifles, commanded by Capta Adams, left at once for Sale City and Capt. Adams telephoned that the The were arrested, pleaded guilty infantry have failed to tell all that it military arrived too late, for upon the arrival of the negro and his concerning the shooting. If they guards Hicks had been placed in the city guard house. The guard house was stormed by a mob which took the prisoner out and lynched him. it is extremely probable that a clue Saturday night week Hicks killed Mr. sufficiently definite to lead to results Akridge. A reward of \$400 for his arrest had been offered. Thursday pear to stand together in a determina | near Pelham Hicks's wife and another tion to resist the detection of the negro were shot to death by persons Fight With Burgler,

An unknown negro attempted to burglarize the residence of W. H. part of Greenville county Thursday, and was shot and slightly wounded by the farmers 14 year old son. There the small boy. The negro was in the

of pluck the boy attacked the negro

by the negro, who slashed at him with a razor, young Bridges secured negro has not been captured. District Judge Stanley Welsh was assassinated Wednesday night in his bed at Rio Grands City, Texas, where

grew out of this in some way. Doctor Killed by Congressman

H. L. Favrot, who Wednesday was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket, Wednesday night shot and killed Dr H. H. Aldrich at Baton Rouge. The shooting followed an argument over the campaign which Favrot had won.

of South Africa for the month of June shows the largest product ever record-'I never liked them and the far- | 13 86,000,000 greater than in the cor

FLRE IN WILD TERPOR.

New York City.

At New York one woman is dead, a man is in a hospital suffering from severe burns, two thousand persons flid from their homes in panic, and thousands more passed a sleepless night as a result of a series of incendity fires in the two blocks bounded by Sixtieth and Sixty first streets and Columbus and West End avenue early Friday. Scores of persons whose lives were endangered by the conflagation were resound by fire

In all there were five fires, ever one of them incendiary between mid-night and 3 o'clock this morning. The rapidly succeeding fires, the growds of evided tenants and terrifying rumore spread through the neighborhood, with the co stant appearance and pappearance of fire engines, and the hig rquads of police raised the people throughout the vicinity to high pitch of excitement which did not haen until daylight brought a measine of assurance, that the incendiarism was stopped for a while. The excitement spread even to Broadway and in the Marie Antionette Ausonia, Belle Claire, Empire and other big hotels, in the neighborgood of Linsion Square, the guests were aroused by the commotion in the St. Faul hotel, and the Hotel Hulson,

both close to the fires. All the guests were aroused and few slept any more. Al the houses where the fires oc ourred were flat houses, three of them occupied by whites and two by ne grees, most of the tenants were in bed when the fires broke out, and escaped to the streets in the scantles of clothing. Frank Morris, of Boston, a vaudsville performer, was arrested on suspicion of setting the fires. The police allege that in each of the fires he tenants reported that when they fied from their appartments, Morris

was the first person they met. When Morris, whose home is in Boston, was arraigned in the police Carren, whom Mr. Hearst denounced the opinion that he was mentally ir responsible and asked the magistrrte o commit the boy to Bellevue hespital for five days for examination. The magistrate refused, and held Morris in \$2 000 bail for a further examination on Sunday.

DERAIL MAIL CAR.

Band of Daring Robbers Use Bombs in Poland.

At Rogow, Russian Poland, the Costoks have thus far been unsuccossful in their pursuit of the revolutionist train robbers numbering a hun-It is said that McDow had a pistol dre well armed men who at 9 o'clock maight surrounded their station

> commander giving orders through completed the revolutionists transported their booty to two wagons and marched off in military order, singin,

> Socialistic songs. When the train stopped the men armed with 1:ff. a sprang upon all sides quickly executing orders conveyed by bugle. Gendarms stan. ing in front of the station were shot and killed and she revolutionitts placed sentinels at all the approaches and out the te'e graph wires. While some of them overpowered the trainmen obsers attacked

> Of the three bombs thrown two ex ploded with terrific force, blowing to cars into matchwood, killing five soi diers and mortally wounding slave others. The revolutionists then ran sacked the mail car, transferred bank notes, gold and silver to their own bags and unfolding a red flag formed up in military order, marened out of the station and entered the wagon which were in waiting in the fores and drove off. A detacl ment of Cos sacks sent for is now in pursuit.

DR. MATTHEWS SUICIDES.

Convicted of Poisoning His Wife Shoots Himself.

In a cheap lodging house on ast Baltimore street, Baltimore, at some time during the 24 hours passeding 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Dr. J. Baxter Matthews of Giernsboro, N. O., blew out his brains with a sho from from a 32 -calibre revolver. Dr. Matthews was convicted Marci

9, 1906 at Greensboro, N. O, of the poisoning of his wife Dec. 1 1905 He had been ont of custody under was no one at home at the time but ball pending the decisisn of his ap peal for a new trial, which was de nied him, and relatives and bonds when discovered. With a great deal men have been searching for him for some weeks that he might be taken first with a knife, but being held off before the court to be resentenced. In the absence of any definite rea son for his taking his life it is supposed nous intentions, and to anticipate a gun and put the burglar to flight, that he did so rather than serve th wounding him with small shot. The sentence, said to be 20 years in the penitentiary, to be imposed upon him,

> his life he gave the name of E J. Graham. Immediately after his conviction. which was of murder in the second he was holding court. There is no clue degree, Dr. Matthaws became a pa to the assassin. There has been great tient at Mount Hope R treat, near excitement recently over the election this city, and was there under treatand it is presumed the assassination ment for the morphine and liquor habits for some months, finally being

At the ledging house where he ended

Judge Roasts Jury.

discharged as cured.

a negro, ended Friday. Judge Henry Pearce, in dismissing the jury, declarcause he was a white man and had very attentive to Miss Brewer. Plenty Gold.

Rilled a negro. In concluding Judge Pearce said: "If the dead man had been a white citizen it would not have taken you two hours to have returned

BRYAN'S VIEWS.

Thinks Result of Election Shows That Democracy is

GROWING STRONGER.

Says That McCarren, McClallan, Jerome and Croker all Contributed to Defeat of Hearst, Whose Heroic Struggle Brought Victory to Rest of Ticket.

Commenting on the results of Tuesday's election William J. Bryan Thursday night issued a statement, in part as follows:

"The election of 1906 indicates a trend in favor of the Democratic party. It proves that the Democratic party is growing stronger as Republican policies are developed. In victory in spite of the tremendous forts put forth in behalf of the Administration. The Republicans had all the money they wanted. They had the support of all the great corporations and at the close they had vhatevar influence the Administration could lend. The fact that the Democrats elected every State officer excepting the Governor shows that in the Enpire State the Republican party has been repudiated. The defeat of Mr. Hearst, the

Damocratic and Independence League candidate for Governor, while a great the party, is explained by facts which rob Mr. Hughe's victory of both glory and political significance. Mr. Moas a boss, threw, his influence to Hughes and out down Mr. Hearst's votes in Brooklyn. Mayor NcClellap, the legality of whose election Mr. Hearst had denied, used his influence for Mr. Hughes and out down the Hearse vote in New York, Mr. Jerome, the prosecution attorney of New York, who had also been attacked by Mr. Hearst, supported the Rspublican ticket and his influence was telt in Greater New York. Mr. Oroker, during the last days of the campaign made an attack upon Mr. Hearst which doubtless weakened the Damocratic candidate among the head of Tammany, while supporting the ticket, could not put much enthusiasm into the campaign owing to

very much cause for rejoicing in the New York returns. To have his own bugle signals. When the robbery was State go Damooratic cannot be gratifying to him and to find that his personal attack upon Mr. Hearst had I am A1, and I think myself I am the death of the humble minister, who little if flience on the result, compared with the influence exerted by McCarren, Murphy and Croker, will not gladden his Thanksgiving Day. The President's paragual attack on Mr. H art was in tad taste, to say

the least. "Mr. Hearst is, of course, disappointed, and yet when all the facts are known he has much to congratulate himself upon. He made a tremendous fight against great odds, and while he himself failed of election ils heroic struggle brought victory to the rest of the ticket. His personal enemies have contclouted to his de eat, but the triumph of his ideas till leaves him in a position to con days the fight for the protection of the public against the encroachments of predatory wealth.

"If the trend toward Democracy continues as strong for the next two years as it had been for the last two years, Now York can be counted and if I can accomplish getting anothamong the Democratic States in 1908, and Mr. Hearst is in a position to do were an angel of heaven come unto in the difficulty. vallant work in securing a national triumph for progressive, Democratic

"The Republicans have had an effactive campaign cry in 'standing by showed that the Democrats in the Senate and House stood by the Prestdent batter than the Republicans, the admirers of the President very naturally gave weight to his appeal for a Republican Congress, although in making the appeal the President put a personal victory above the reforms which he has been advocating. Two ears from now that appeal will be of no avail, for the President will not be in office after March 4, 1908. Even if he were a candidate—which no friend of his can assume after his repeated seclarations-he would have to con front the third term issue, and who would say that that issue alone would not lose the President enough votes to make his race hopeless?"

Mrs, Ernest Gibson was found murdered in her coal shed in Lindale, Ga., Wednesday afternoon. Her husband and Miss Matilda Brewer, employed by the G bsons as a nurse girl and housekeeper, are suspected of the erime and are held in custody, pend ing the result of the coroner's investivation. Mrs. Gibson returned home to her baby at noon and Miss Brower reported finding her body an hour later. Mrs. Hayes, a neighbor, told the coroner that she saw Gibson run At Dothan, Ala., when the trial of from the coal shed and throw away a Wm. Crockett, a white man, charged club a few minutes before Miss Brower with the murder of Lum Henderson, reported finding the body. The condition of the body indicates that the woman had been beaten to death with ed that it had acquitted Orockett ba- a club Gibson is known to have been

New Fuel Brick,

A superior fuel brick of equal parts of peat and coal has been envolved at from this Court House and face his after failure to put the peat to use robbers was also killed and the other for paving bricks.

KEPT HIS CASH.

GAVE IT TO INTENDED TO GET A DIVORCE,

An Aged Man Who Wanted Fome One to Love, but Found it Expensive.

Hiram P. Holmes, of West Hurley, Ulster County, New York, begun an action in the Supreme Court against Cornelius Du Mond, a politician, to recover \$500 which, he says, he paid Near Crhig's Crossing Just Off Augusta, Mrs. Slater upon condition that she get a divorce and marry him. He alleges conspiracy and false pretences.

Holmes is sixty-seven years old and widower. While in search of a housekeeper a year ago, he says, he was urged to see Mrs. Slater, who, he was told, was unmarried and whose real name was Gracie Ellsworth. He says it was proposed that if Mrs. Salter would marry and cars for him he should leave her \$1,000 at his death.

He accepted. Then he received a letter from Gracle saying that she was married. She wanted \$500 to get a divorce Holmes says he paid the money to Du Mond, who passed it on to Mrs. Slater. La-New York the party has won a signal ter, he says, the woman declared she would bring no divorce action, never intended to bring it and that she and her husband had the money where he could never find it.

Mrs. Slater says she is protected by she following agreement, which Hol mes entered into:

"This agreement, entered into this and day of January, 1906, between H. P. Holmes and Gracie Ellsworth Siater: 1 do hereby make her a present However a chain of evidence developof \$500, which is to be hor own, to spend or do with as she may see fit, she promising to become my housekeeper and companion. I also agree disappointment to his friends and to to furnish her with money for nice clothes and other necessary expenses, and, providing we are both satisfied, I promise to give her \$500 more, and if she remains with me throughout life I promise her after my death all that I own. In case of any dissatisfaction, then I demand this agreement and nothing more, she to keep the \$500, but make no further de

mands.' She went to work for Holmes on January 14, and within five minutes, Dallaston, Pa, all expenses necessary he says, discovered that the aged nan possessed more than a platonic of the dead preacher. Recently Mr. R. ff otion for her. Bu she admits she E Ellott was mystified by the reagreed to marry him, provided she ob ained a divorce. She still is willing to carry out her contract, she declar

Previous to the agreement there Tammanyites. Mr. Murphy, the was much correspondence. Holmes's first letter to Gracie was addressed to wrote, the personal controversies which he own cooking. I am a good and kind explain the strange circumstances.

home of your own and some one to love you. As for cooking or baking you can ask my Missus. She tells me the key to the mystery surrounding

very good at it." write, and the letter was written by tion of the letter is as follows: Du Mond at her dictation. Holmes got down to business in his but I am glad that I can say that

next letter, which is addressed to "My was knocked down for the truth and Dear Lady Friend," and continues: for Jesus' sake. I told the man when come I must promise to give over to head that I was willing to die for Jeyou \$500. When I told you what you sus. A negro tried to take him away, will get when I get through with it, I certainly cannot drawout my money eyes. It is my honest dollars that I time he was found dead in the woods have saved. You say your age is twenty-nine. You wanted to know beating caused insanity, and that the (In his complaint he swears to being died. The letter further stated that sixty-seven years old.) My age does he was knocked down because he denot hurt me. I feel just as good as if clared that swearing was of the devil. I was twenty years.

'Why, dear lany, I am very tender over a wife; do anything to please vival at Langley last April, and made her. The one I lost almost killed me, hosts of friends, so many that he was er one, why I would almost think you

Mysterious Killing.

What led to the shooting and killing of Dr. H. H. Aldrich at Baton Rouge, La., Wednesday night by his life-long friend and associate, Judge George K Favrot, is still unknown. Dr. Aldrich's friends offer no explanation for his death, and Judge Favrot, after spending the night in jail, said nothing to supplement his explanation that he had "sufficient cause." It is reported that Dr. Aldrich had een warned that Judge Favrot would shoot him on sight. Judge Favrot is one of the leading figures among Louisiana's democratic congression al nominees and was on Tuesday elected by a majority demonstrating unusual popularity. Both men were married and were leaders in the social and professional life of Baton Rouge.

Gored by Mad Steer. Trapped in a pen and battling for

his life with a maddened long-horn Colorado steer, Meyer Mintz, a cattle 578, Virginia 5 421. driver, employed by the United Dress ed Beef Company, at the abatrir at Forty-fourth street and First avenue, was gored many times before he was rescued, and he is in a critical condition in Flower Hospital. Mintz, who is fifty three years of age, lives with companies of the Twenty-fifth colorhis family at No. 868 First avenue.

The High-Dive Cure. In Revere, Minn., they take drunk ards and give them what is locally called the 'high dive cure" by duck ing them in a tank of water situated in a convenient location in town. A couple of dips is all that has been re- safe side. quired in any case yet, and c e chronto offender Walnut Grove . ho was immessed one evening has never shown up in Revere since.

Battle With Robbers. Marshal Glover and Deputy Sheriff stores in Kinnewick, Me. One of the

was captured.

FOUL PLAY.

vident in the Mysterious Death Of a Preacher Who

DIED IN THE WOODS

Ga. Family Refuses to Accept Body of Rev. A. E. Rojaha After It

Had Been Identified by

Forty-one People. The Augusta Herald says the mystery surrounding the death of Rev. A. E. Rojahn is being cleared, and it developed Thursday that there is an ugy shadow in the back ground that will probably never take a definite

It was noticed, as the supposed tramp, who died in the woods near Oraig's Orossing, on the Sunday afternoon of October 28, lay at undertaking establishment of Mr. R. E. Elliott. that there was an ugly bruise upon his nose, and that two of his front teeth were out.

At the time, the marks being upon the body of a supposed insignificant tramp, no scapicions were aroused. ed since to the effect that the man had been severely beaten, and the mystery of his being in the woods has

Were it not for an unusual happen ing, the death of Roy. A. E. Rojahn, an apostolic minister, would have been forever an unsolved problem to the general public, and most especially to als flook at Langley, who waited in vain for his coming. After being identified by forty-one

nembers of the apostolic faith, who conducted the funeral service at the undertaking establishment last Sunday afternoon, the body was sent to having been telegraphed by a brother ceipt of the following telegram from Dallaston, Pa.:

'This is not the body of A. E. Ro-Jahn, advise disposition. Produce body

of return money.

'FRANK ROJAHN."

TRUNGEY. (Signed) "FRANK ROJAHN." R. W. J. H. Benson, of Laugiey, S. 'Kind Lady." "I am all alone," he O, was in the city Thursday morn-"and I am tired of doing my ing and stated that he was unable to lastown, many of the letters being forwarded to him at other places."

Mr. Banson took from his pocket distributed his money among the poor Mrs. Slater can neither read nor and never took up a collection. A por-'My head feels a little sore today,

You say before you will consent to he hit me the first lick back of the The letter was written from Bookingham, N. C., and bore the date of to give to any one to spend before by September 28, one month from the my age. I am twenty two years older man wandered in the woods until he

> Mr. Benson stated that the unfortunate minister assisted him in a rehosts of friends, so many that he was invited to return. He was probably on his way, when he became involved

> A pathetic circumstance incident to the death occurred when he was dying in the lonely wood, some kindhearted person thinking him a tramp offered him a cup of coffee, for which he off-

ered in payment his last nickel. It is not known why his family re-

fused his body. Ginners Report.

The amount of the cotton crop of 1906 ginned up to November 1, ascording to a bulletin issued Thursday by the census bureau, was 6.865,597 bales, counting round bales as half hales against 6,457,595 last year. Tae number of active gipneries is given as 27,481 against 27,802 last year. The amount of cotton bales ginned follows: Alabama 682,810, Arkansas 304 423, Florida 34,681, Georgia 1,001,124, Indian Territory 189 575, Kentucky 671. Louisianna 438 800, Mississippi 582,430, Missouri 13 879, North Carolina 311,515, Okshoma 116,243, South Carolina, 550, 568, Tennessee 94,283, Texas 3,505,-

Guarding Against Trouble.

The war department has ordered battalion of the Twenty-sixth infantry, white, at San Antonio to proceed to Fort Reno to replace the three ed regiment, who were mixed up in the Brownsville, Texas, trouble and who have been ordered dismissed from the army. This action is taken as a precautionary measure, although no serious trouble is feared, when the president order of dismissal is carried out. It is deemed best to be on tha

A Blg One.

The largest marine gasolene engine n the wor'd is about to be shipped rom Baltimore to Russia. It is of ,600 horse power, and is one of four ordered by the czar's government at Lake were killed on Friday it a fight a cost of \$100,000 from White & Midwith two men who had robbed two dleson to go into Lake submarine torpedo boats. The firm is expeating similar orders from the German gov erment.